

"performance partnerships," with the Secretary of HHS. The federal-state partnership identifies goals and objectives and develops performance indicators, that will be used to help states and grant recipients ultimately reach their programmatic targets. The program is designed to foster the development of networks that promote a comprehensive approach to community-based mental health care. The bill would replace the current requirements for state plan submissions with five broad criteria. In addition, S. 976 would establish the amount each state received in 1998 as the minimum for 2000 and subsequent years.

Grants for the Benefit of Homeless Individuals. The bill would authorize \$50 million for this program in 2000 and such sums as necessary for 2001 and 2002. The program received no appropriation in 1999. This program would cost \$8 million in 2000 and \$146 million over the 2000-2004 period, assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts.

PATH Program. The Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness Program would be reauthorized through 2002. The bill also would provide the Secretary of HHS with new authority to waive requirements for entities to provide certain services under the program. The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$75 million a year from 2000 through 2002. Subject to the appropriation of the authorized amounts, this program would cost \$29 million in 2000 and \$218 million during 2000 through 2004.

Protection and Advocacy. S. 976 would reauthorize the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act of 1986 at such sums as necessary for 2000 through 2002. The provision also would revise the minimum allotment formula under the formula grant. In addition, the bill would change the name of the act to the "Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illnesses Act." CBO estimates that carrying out this provision would require appropriations of \$23 million a year, adjusted for inflation. Implementing this program would cost \$12 million in 2000 and \$70 million during the 2000-2004 period, assuming appropriation of the estimated amounts.

#### *Provisions relating to substance abuse*

Priority Substance Abuse Treatment Needs of Regional and National Significance. S. 976 would replace SAMHSA's substance abuse treatment projects as currently funded under the KDA and TCE programs with a new program that targets treatment needs. The bill would repeal certain programs and would consolidate general discretionary grant authority for demonstrations, training, and other purposes under the new program. The bill would authorize \$300 million in 2000 and such sums as necessary for 2001 and 2002. Assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, this program would cost \$39 million in 2000 and \$870 million during 2000 through 2004.

Priority Substance Abuse Prevention Needs of Regional and National Significance. Similarly, S. 976 would replace SAMHSA's substance abuse prevention activities as currently funded under the KDA and TCE programs with a new program that funds projects targeting prevention needs. The new program would consolidate SAMHSA's discretionary grant authority for certain substance abuse prevention programs within a single program. The bill would authorize \$300 million in 2000 and such sums as necessary for 2001 and 2002. Subject to the appropriation of necessary funds, this program would cost \$36 million in 2000 and \$869 million during the 2000-2004 period.

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Performance Partnership Block Grant. S. 976 would provide for a full transition of

the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant to the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Performance Partnership Block Grant model. The bill would authorize \$2 billion for 2000 and such sums as necessary for 2001 and 2002. We estimate that this provision would cost \$988 million in 2000 and \$6.1 billion over the 2000-2004 period, assuming appropriation of the necessary funds.

Under the performance partnership model, the Secretary works with the states and other interested groups to develop programmatic goals, objectives, and performance measures with the intent of reducing the prevalence of substance abuse and improving access to preventive and treatment services.

S. 976 would repeal or amend some of the requirements under current law, while retaining others. For example, the bill would remove the mandate that states use 35 percent of funds for alcohol abuse prevention and treatment activities and 35 percent of funds for other drug abuse prevention and treatment activities. In addition, the bill would allow states to request waivers of certain other spending allocation requirements. S. 976 would provide states with greater flexibility in allocating grant funds and allows an additional year to obligate and spend them. The bill also would permanently revise the minimum allotment determination.

Alcohol and Drug Prevention or Treatment Services for Indians and Native Alaskans. S. 976 would authorize grants to provide substance abuse prevention and treatment services for Indian tribes, tribal organizations, and Native Alaskans. The bill also would establish a commission to study and report on health care issues in these populations. It would authorize \$15 million for the prevention and treatment program and \$5 million for the commission in 2000 and such sums as necessary in 2001 and 2002. Subject to appropriation of the necessary amounts, these provisions would cost \$2 million in 2000 and \$55 million during 2000 through 2004.

#### *Other provisions*

Data Infrastructure. S. 976 would authorize such sums as necessary for 2000 through 2002 for a new grant program to support data infrastructure development in the states. To facilitate compliance with performance partnership requirements, the bill would provide financial assistance for states to develop and operate mental health and substance abuse data collection, analysis, and reporting systems. CBO estimates that the necessary authorization would be \$100 million in each year, adjusted for inflation. Assuming appropriation of the estimated amounts, implementing this provision would cost \$10 million in 2000 and \$271 million over the 2000-2004 period.

Miscellaneous Provisions. The bill would provide states with additional flexibility in their use of federal grant funds while enhancing accountability through effective performance measurements. The bill also would reduce some of SAMHSA's administrative costs associated with managing its programs. On balance, CBO estimates that the administrative burden associated with the proposed expansion of programs under SAMHSA's management, including the costs of promulgating new regulations and submitting additional reports to the Congress, would exceed any savings that would be generated by the bill. Although S. 976 does not explicitly authorize funding for program management, CBO estimates authorizations of appropriations for SAMHSA program administration under S. 976 at \$58 million in 2000 and subsequent years, adjusted for inflation. Assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, such administrative ex-

penses would cost \$57 million in 2000 and \$180 million over the 2000-2004 period.

S. 976 also would require the Secretary of HHS to develop and implement new rules concerning use of seclusion and restraints on residents of certain facilities supported by federal funds. The bill also would apply non-discrimination and institutional safeguards to religious providers of substance abuse services. In cases where a client objects to the religious nature of the organization, the bill would require that appropriate referral services be provided. CBO assumes that, as a condition of grant assistance, states would bear the cost of enforcing compliance with the referral requirement. Finally, the bill would require that the Secretary of HHS submit a report to the Congress within two years of enactment on the issue of prevention and treatment of individuals with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders.

Pay-as-you-go considerations: The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act sets up pay-as-you-go procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or receipts. Enacting S. 976 as amended by the managers' amendment of October 22, 1999, would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.

Estimated impact on state, local, and tribal governments: The bill would provide grants to state, local, and tribal governments, as well as other private and nonprofit entities, for substance abuse and mental health programs. The grant programs cover a variety of activities including prevention, intervention, training, counseling, mental health, and community and youth services.

In most cases, the funds authorized by this bill would be available for grants to both public and private (including nonprofit) entities. However, two large block grants would make funds available to states: the Community Mental Health Services Performance Partnership Block Grant (\$450 million in fiscal year 2000) and the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Performance Partnership Block Grant (\$2 billion in fiscal year 2000). The bill also would authorize \$40 million in fiscal year 2000 for grants to state and local juvenile justice agencies that provide services to youth offenders who have or who may be at risk of developing mental, behavioral, or emotional disorders.

In some cases, additional conditions of assistance would be placed on grant programs. However, these conditions would not be intergovernmental mandates as defined in UMRA, and overall, state, local, and tribal governments would benefit from increased funding, the extension of existing grant programs, and in many cases a greater degree of flexibility in administering substance abuse programs.

Estimated impact on the private sector: The bill contains no private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

Estimate prepared by: Federal Costs: Julia Christensen. Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Leo Lex.

Estimate approved by: Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

#### THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Tuesday, October 26, 1999, the Federal debt stood at \$5,678,650,010,507.85 (Five trillion, six hundred seventy-eight billion, six hundred fifty million, ten thousand, five hundred seven dollars and eighty-five cents).

One year ago, October 26, 1998, the Federal debt stood at \$5,555,572,000,000

(Five trillion, five hundred fifty-five billion, five hundred seventy-two million).

Five years ago, October 26, 1994, the Federal debt stood at \$4,713,110,000,000 (Four trillion, seven hundred thirteen billion, one hundred ten million).

Ten years ago, October 26, 1989, the Federal debt stood at \$2,878,967,000,000 (Two trillion, eight hundred seventy-eight billion, nine hundred sixty-seven million).

Fifteen years ago, October 26, 1984, the Federal debt stood at \$1,599,295,000,000 (One trillion, five hundred ninety-nine billion, two hundred ninety-five million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$4 trillion—\$4,079,355,010,507.85 (Four trillion, seventy-nine billion, three hundred fifty-five million, ten thousand, five hundred seven dollars and eighty-five cents) during the past 15 years.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

##### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 1:50 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 1652. An act to designate the Old Executive Office Building located at 17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, in Washington, District of Columbia, as the Dwight D. Eisenhower Executive Office Building.

S. 437. An act to designate the United States courthouse under construction at 333 Las Vegas Boulevard South in Las Vegas, Nevada, as the "Lloyd D. George United States Courthouse."

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1175) to locate and secure the return of Zachary Baumel, a United States citizen, and other Israeli soldiers missing in action.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 1404 of Public Law 99-661 (20 U.S.C. 4703), the Minority Leader appoints the following Member to the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation: Mr. OWEN B. PICKETT of Virginia.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, with amendments, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

S. 1255. An act to protect consumers and promote electronic commerce by amending

certain trademark infringement, dilution, and counterfeiting laws, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 970. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance to the Perkins County Rural Water System, Inc. for the construction of water supply facilities in Perkins County, South Dakota.

H.R. 1528. An act to reauthorize and amend the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992.

H.R. 1753. An act to promote the research, identification, assessment, exploration, and development of gas hydrate resources, and other purposes.

H.R. 2496. An act to reauthorize the Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and Design Program Act of 1994.

H.R. 2885. An act to provide uniform safeguards for the confidentiality of information acquired for exclusively statistical purposes, and to improve the efficiency and quality of Federal statistics and Federal statistical programs by permitting limited sharing of records among designated agencies for statistical purposes under strong safeguards.

H.R. 2970. An act to prescribe certain terms for the resettlement of the people of Rongelap Atoll due to conditions created of Rongelap during United States administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and other purposes.

H.R. 3061. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to extend for an additional 2 years the period for admission of an alien as a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(S) of such Act, and to authorize appropriations for the refugee assistance program under chapter 2 of title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 20. Concurrent resolution concerning economic, humanitarian, and other assistance to the northern part of Somalia.

H. Con. Res. 46. Concurrent resolution urging an end of the war between Eritrea and Ethiopia and calling on the United Nations Human Rights Commission and other human rights organizations to investigate human rights abuses in connection with the Eritrean and Ethiopian conflict.

H. Con. Res. 102. Concurrent resolution celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and recognizing the humanitarian safeguards these treaties provide in times of armed conflict.

H. Con. Res. 188. Concurrent resolution commending Greece and Turkey for their mutual and swift response to the recent earthquakes in both countries by providing to each other humanitarian assistance and rescue relief.

H. Con. Res. 190. Concurrent resolution urging the United States to seek a global consensus supporting a moratorium on tariffs on special, multiple, and discriminatory taxation of electronic commerce.

H. Con. Res. 208. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that there should be no increase in Federal taxes in order to fund additional Governmental spending.

#### MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated:

H.R. 2496. An act to reauthorize the Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and Design Pro-

gram Act of 1994; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

H.R. 2886. An act to provide uniform safeguards for the confidentiality of information acquired for exclusively statistical purposes, and to improve the efficiency and quality of Federal statistics and Federal statistical programs by permitting limited sharing of records among designated agencies for statistical purposes under strong safeguards; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 2970. An act to prescribe certain terms for the resettlement of the people of Rongelap Atoll due to conditions created of Rongelap during United States administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The following bills were referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs by unanimous consent, sequentially, and if the bills are not reported by that Committee by November 2, 1999, the Committee be discharged from further consideration thereof, and the bills be placed on the calendar:

S. 225. A bill to provide housing assistance to Native Hawaiians.

S. 400. A bill to provide technical corrections to the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996, to improve the delivery of housing assistance to Indian tribes in a manner that recognizes the right of tribal self-governance, and for other purposes.

The following concurrent resolutions were read and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 20. Concurrent resolution concerning economic, humanitarian, and other assistance to the northern part of Somalia; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H. Con. Res. 46. Concurrent resolution urging an end of the war between Eritrea and Ethiopia and calling on the United Nations Human Rights Commission and other human rights organizations to investigate human rights abuses in connection with the Eritrean and Ethiopian conflict; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H. Con. Res. 102. Concurrent resolution celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and recognizing the humanitarian safeguards these treaties provide in times of armed conflict; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. Con. Res. 188. Concurrent resolution commending Greece and Turkey for their mutual and swift response to the recent earthquakes in both countries by providing to each other humanitarian assistance and rescue relief; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H. Con. Res. 208. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that there should be no increase in Federal taxes in order to fund additional Governmental spending; to the Committee on Finance.

#### MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read twice and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 970. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance to the Perkins County Rural Water System, Inc. for the construction of water supply facilities in Perkins County, South Dakota.

H.R. 1528. An act to reauthorize and amend the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992.

H.R. 1753. An act to promote the research, identification, assessment, exploration, and development of gas hydrate resources, and other purposes.